

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Liquid crystal polycarbonates are made by forming a reaction mixture containing (a) an activated diaryl carbonate; (b) at least two species of aromatic diols selected from among resorcinol, 4,4'-biphenol, hydroquinone, methylhydroquinone, 4,4'-dihydroxyphenylether, dihydroxynaphthalene, including in particular the 2,6, 1,5, and 2,7 isomers, 4,4'-dihydroxybenzophenone and 2,6-dihydroxyanthraquinone (anthraflavic acid); and (c) optionally bisphenol A in a maximum amount of 10 mole%; and processing the reaction mixture in a melt transesterification reaction to form a liquid crystal polycarbonate. While the product composition has the same overall characteristics as compositions made using diphenyl carbonate as the donor moiety for the carbonate linkage, they are analytically distinguishable because of limited incorporation of intermediate or end-cap residues derived from the activated diaryl carbonate.